

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 27	—	1,520	36	-3	10	0	1,568	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	46	22	—	101	3	—	4	2	187
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	46	22	—	101	3	—	4	2	184
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	21	—	98	2	—	0	1	178
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-3	1	—	3	1	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	-1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-8	—	243	—	16	8	—	306	1	-64
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	58	—	17	—	0	(s)	—	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	(s)	-1	—	105	0	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-66	—	188	—	16	9	—	129	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	75	1,901	765	—	2,860	52	—	—	35	5,514
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	973	276	—	1,657	4	—	—	2	2,975
Reformulated	—	621	150	—	340	8	—	—	(s)	1,102
Oxygenated	92	(s)	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	93
Other	-17	352	126	—	1,317	-4	—	—	2	1,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	97	72	—	431	-3	—	—	3	600
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	97	72	—	431	-3	—	—	2	600
Kerosene	—	17	1	—	5	-2	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	183	—	677	45	—	—	5	1,251
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	166	105	—	416	12	—	—	1	675
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	275	78	—	260	32	—	—	4	576
Residual Fuel Oil	—	136	185	—	44	9	—	—	11	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	8	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	4	(s)	—	—	2	8
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	24	-1	—	—	4	46
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	26	—	14	(s)	—	—	(s)	127
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	120	1,947	2,549	36	2,975	72	0	1,878	40	5,637

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."